

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE & OREGON REPUBLIC.

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE—Vol. V, No. 300.
THE OREGON REPUBLIC—Vol. XXXI, No. 253.

SPRINGFIELD, O., MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1885.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

OWEN BROTHERS

Indications.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—For Ohio Valley and Tennessee, occasional rains, winds generally easterly, nearly stationary temperature, except in southern portion, slight fall in temperature.

MONDAY, SEPT. 28, 1885.

FOUND—Small amount of money on our floor, likely dropped by a customer. Lower please call for the same.

Every Day

Of last week and the week before were new arrivals. Fall and Winter Clothing for all mankind has tumbled into place with a rush. We've more stuff than room to put it. We make the stock we sell, with the exception of Furnishing Goods, Hats and Traveling Bags. We sell the stuff we make with but one profit added over actual cost to produce. We are reaching out far and near for trade. The grip we have already attained tightens with each week's business. We are here to modify prices, which is appreciated by the Springfield public, as shown by our vastly increasing business.

Over a thousand and one "brand new" (our own make) Over Coats ready to be sold. \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$9, \$10, \$11, \$12, \$13, \$14, \$15 and up—price for every price. A coat for every man, youth, boy or child. One price to all.

Whatever you are thinking of in masculine wearing apparel, take a pleasant walk through our spacious rooms.

The predominance of Plaid and Checks is noticeable throughout our stock, even to Boys' Knee-Pant Suits; still, plain goods and mixtures are always good, and always found here in sufficient quantities to meet the demand of plain people. "All in all," our stock is the stock of this section, and should be looked over thoroughly before making purchases from small dealers' assortments, bought from Tom, Dick, Harry & Co.

We've four or five lines of Seasonable Underwear, which is out of accord with the market. We make ridiculously low prices on them for a purpose. That purpose is to concentrate all the trade in wrappers and drawers upon those particular lines. We need the table-room they occupy. See west side, two-thirds down—three tables on right.

Men's 50-cent Fine Scarlet, Navy and Brown Half Hose are just in at 35 cents; camel's hair at 40 cents. An all-wool blue mixed with red toe and heel, 15 cents. The old-time seamless cotton, 10 cents, and tell Cardigan Jackets. It's impossible to tell the number of jackets; too many, too various. Our large window gives a notion of the stock. 50 cents to \$1.

New Derby Hats are arriving daily. On Wednesday of this week we will display 12 dozen Fine Fur Hats in late fashion shapes at \$1.50 each.

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Only One Price

Clothing.

ASTHMA

INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC

For the cure of ASTHMA. Established 1869. Trial package free.

T. POPHAM & CO., Props., Philadelphia.

Do not fail to try this splendid preparation if you have difficult breathing from Asthma, Hay Fever or Chronic Bronchitis. It is a pleasant inhalant remedy, going at once to the seat of disease; removing the mucus or phlegm, relaxing the tightness of the chest, promoting easy respiration and giving immediate and positive relief in every case. Put up in large boxes, and sold by druggists everywhere.

MEDICAL

Dr. J. C. Williams & Co.
170 N. 3rd St.,
Cincinnati, O.
Solely by Dr. J. C. Williams & Co.
Cincinnati, O.
Sold by Druggists.
Price, \$1.00.

MILLINERY

OPENING

OF

FALL MILLINERY

Sept. 30 and Oct. 1st 2d, 3d.

Grand display of Imported Pattern

Hats and Bonnets, and Latest Millinery Novelties. All are cordially invited. No cards.

EHRENHART,

19 East Main Street.

CINCINNATI SURPRISED.

SPRINGFIELD PLUG HATS IN FORCE ON FOURTH STREET.

The Event of the Season—The Finest Political Demonstration of the Year—The Springfield Boys Heavily Greeted by Thousands of Citizens.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—The mastery of the Springfield Republican Plug Hat Brigade, in force, on Cincinnati, was splendidly conceived and splendidly executed. By noon today fully three thousand Springfield people were safely landed in the Queen City. The Blue Line train, four in number, fully decorated, and lively with music, created a sensation in Dayton, Miamisburg, Middletown and Franklin as they passed through. The Pan Handle train, with nearly 800 people, also woke up the people of Xenia, Morrow, Loveland, Milford and other towns.

The day is blue and not uncomfortably warm. The scene of debarkation at the Union Central station was a lively one. The spectacle of the marching columns of the Springfield Plug Hat brigade was a most pleasant surprise to people of Cincinnati, as they fringed the streets on the line of march.

SECOND DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, 2 p. m., Sept. 28.—The first division of the Blue Line train, with the advance guard of the Plug Hats, arrived at the Grand Central Station, all right, at 11:25.

The second train arrived at 11:35, and the third train arrived at 11:40 and the brigade was on the march soon after twelve. There is great excitement and enthusiasm in the city. The republican clubs of the city gave our boys a very hearty welcome.

THIRD DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—Three trains on the C. & C. & I. bearing the Plug Hat Brigade arrived on time, and the brigade was met at the depot by the Lincoln Club, Young Men's Republican Club and First regiment band. The procession followed, and reached the platform in front of Lincoln club house when Mr. Forker was introduced by Captain Bushnell. The Big Six serenaded Forker, who replied eloquently and was followed by Jno. R. Lynch and others.

GOVERNOR HILL INDIGNANT

At the Defection of Flower.

New York, Sept. 28.—An Albany special to the Tribune says: Rowell P. Flower's declaration of the nomination for lieutenant-governor has caused consternation among the democrats here. He remained in Saratoga until after the convention adjourned, and though he said that he did not want the place he consented to the use of his name. That he should now decline is interpreted here as his appreciation of the weakness of the ticket. His action will have a bad effect, and Governor Hill and his friends are naturally indignant. It is thought that Mr. Flower was frightened by the comments of the newspapers and by the opinions of his Watertown friends.

The convention will not reconvene to fill the vacancy, as the state committee was empowered to act in case a vacancy occurred, though the importance of the office leads some democrats here to oppose intrusting such power to the committee. It will meet in New York on Monday night. Governor Smith's wife, W. L. Muller, of Elmira, Hill's law partner, W. L. Muller, of Elmira, was chosen temporary chairman of the committee at a meeting in Saratoga, and the governor has absolute control of it. A hunt will be made to get a soldier to accept the nomination for lieutenant-governor. General Slocum indignantly declined the offer of the nomination; but Lester B. Faulkner, who was in the army, is said to be willing to accept. He has no "barrel," however, and that is considered to be a necessity.

L. J. Fitzgerald, the nominee for state treasurer, was here today and met the state officers for the first time. "Dick" Newman, of Kings county, Senator "Tim" Campbell, Charles E. Loew, Senator Kleckner and others passed through on their way to New York. They all agreed that there would probably be two local democratic tickets in the field in New York. Loew thought it that case that Tammany would put more votes than the county democratic. Hubert O. Thompson said before he left Saratoga that there would be two local tickets unless Tammany was willing to support the ticket of had just returned. The Brooklyn men, according to "Dick" Newman, are terribly disgusted with the way their delegates got "left" on the nomination for lieutenant-governor.

IRA DAVENPORT.

He Likes the Republican Platform.

New York, Sept. 28.—A Corning special to the Tribune says: A reporter of the Tribune visited Ira Davenport at Bath last evening and found him surrounded by scores of congratulatory letters and messages which had accumulated in his absence. Mr. Davenport had just returned from Corning, where he spent the day with Captain Chester S. Cole and T. Hoyt.

"Do you care," asked the reporter, "to express your opinion of the democratic ticket?" "Under circumstances," was the reply, "I must decline to say anything. I have just heard of the nomination of Flower for lieutenant-governor. I had determined not to be interviewed. The uniform friendliness of the Tribune toward me during the canvass inclined me otherwise in its favor."

"Do you regard the republican platform as an exceptional strong?" "I do. It has elements of strength which are not seen at a casual glance. I most heartily approve of it, especially that portion which refers to the purification of our civil service."

"What is your opinion of the democratic platform?" "I have been so busily engaged that I have not had time to read it yet."

"It is asserted by democrats at Saratoga that you voted Cleveland in 1884."

"Of course that is all bosh. Having been all my life a republican and occasionally a candidate for office on that party's ticket, I have always supported the republican party. Mr. Blaine received my most earnest support."

When asked about the chances of election he courteously declined to express an opinion.

Hon. Russell P. Flower's declaration to take the second place on the New York democratic ticket created a good deal of excitement.

A FAMOUS TROTTER DEAD.

Goldsmith Maid, Once Queen of the Trot, With a Record of 2:14.

New York, Sept. 27.—News was received here Friday night of the death of Goldsmith Maid, the famous trotter, who reigned for years as Queen of the Trot. Since her retirement from the turf in 1875 she had been tenderly cared for on H. N. Smith's farm near Trenton. She was taken ill only two hours before her death. Death was caused by fatty degeneration of the heart.

Goldsmith Maid was foaled in Orange county in 1856. She was sired by Volunteer, but her dam is not positively known; but many believed that her dam was a Henry Clay mare. The Maid was an unruly colt, and a vicious kicker. She was detested by all her attendants, and was looked upon as absolutely worthless. The first time that harness was tried upon her she killed her driver, so rapidly by a wonderful series of kicks that she surprised even herself, and for several years she would try the same experiment every time a pair of harnesses touched her. Aiden Goldsmith, her owner, became thoroughly disgusted with her, and tried to break her spirit by hiring her out to peddlers. After she had dragged all sorts of clattering wagons over almost every road in Orange county for several months, Mr. Goldsmith lost all patience with her and sold her for \$150 to a man named Bill. The said man had a better opinion of her than anybody else, and hoped to do something with her. She improved under his care, and he finally began trotting her for sale. She was then sold to a man named Mr. Goldsmith, who was then the Queen of the Trot, for a small price. The Maid beat the girl, making the first time of 2:18. Then she had all she could do in meeting the trotters. She beat many famous trotters, in the beginning of her career Mrs. Goldsmith sold her to a man named Jackman and Budd Doble for \$20,000. After these gentlemen thought they had got the best time out of her that she could make, they sold her in 1868 to Mr. H. N. Smith for \$40,000. But they were mistaken, and when she made the first mile in 2:14, which was then a record, she was sold to a man named Mr. Goldsmith, who was then the Queen of the Trot, for a small price. The Maid beat the girl, making the first time of 2:18. Then she had all she could do in meeting the trotters. She beat many famous trotters, in the beginning of her career Mrs. Goldsmith sold her to a man named Jackman and Budd Doble for \$20,000. After these gentlemen thought they had got the best time out of her that she could make, they sold her in 1868 to Mr. H. N. Smith for \$40,000. But they were mistaken, and when she made the first mile in 2:14, which was then a record, she was sold to a man named Mr. Goldsmith, who was then the Queen of the Trot, for a small price.

After this she went up like a rocket, and her fame as a trotter began to spread. When she was five years old she was matched to trot against the American girl, who was then the Queen of the Trot, for a small price. The Maid beat the girl, making the first time of 2:18. Then she had all she could do in meeting the trotters. She beat many famous trotters, in the beginning of her career Mrs. Goldsmith sold her to a man named Jackman and Budd Doble for \$20,000. After these gentlemen thought they had got the best time out of her that she could make, they sold her in 1868 to Mr. H. N. Smith for \$40,000. But they were mistaken, and when she made the first mile in 2:14, which was then a record, she was sold to a man named Mr. Goldsmith, who was then the Queen of the Trot, for a small price.

FATALITY SHOT IN THE DARK.

The Mysterious Murder of Patrick Fox on the Island Near St. Louis.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—A mysterious murder occurred yesterday morning on the island, just south of this city. The place is infested by thieves and vagabonds, and being just outside the city limit, they are safe from police interference. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a river man named Richard French called an officer and informed him that a companion of his named Patrick Fox had been shot while asleep on a log during the night, and was lying mortally wounded in a bunch of willows on the island. The officer followed French's lead and soon came upon Fox, who was gasping his last. He told the same story.

Two hours before daylight two men rowed up in a skiff and opened fire on them as they slept. Fox was shot through the body, and died 10 minutes after the police arrived. French was placed under arrest, as it is believed that he knows more than he cares to tell. During the night the police exchanged shots with a couple of burglars in the vicinity, but the bullet that killed Fox was of a smaller calibre than those used by the police.

A SHINGLED WIDOW'S SUIT.

Seeking to Recover \$300,000 From the Estate of Her Deceased Brother-in-Law.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 27.—A special dispatch to the News from Fort Worth says: Mrs. C. R. Markle, sister-in-law of the late John Nichols, the defuncting vice-president of the City National Bank, brought suit today against his estate for various sums, aggregating \$300,000, which she claims she was due from the estate of her brother-in-law, Jeremiah Markle, who was a half-brother of Mr. Nichols, and who died in 1882. Mrs. Markle was made executrix of the estate, and as such intrusted its entire management to Nichols' clerks, who, she charges, systematically swindled her. Mrs. Markle also seeks to cancel a garnishment and attachment sued out by the City National Bank against the estate of John Nichols, in order that all the creditors of the same class may share alike in the assets of the estate.

THE CLEVELAND STRIKE ENDED.

The Leaders Declare It Off at a Large Meeting of the Strikers.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 27.—The strike at the Cleveland rolling mills is at last ended. The men struck on July 1 against an ill-fated reduction in wages, which the managers had decided to make. Last Thursday the men agreed to restore June prices and start the mills. A majority of the men were in favor of accepting the proposition, but the leaders sought to impose other conditions on the company regarding the management of the mills. Several meetings were held but no settlement was reached until tonight, when a large meeting was held and the leaders declared the strike off. The announcement was received with loud cheers. The mills will be started to-morrow morning at June prices.

NEWS NOTES.

Forker stirred up the Van Wert republicans Saturday.

New York republicans are confident, while the democrats are discouraged.

Six thousand people attended the Yearly Meeting of Friends at Barnesville, Ohio, Sunday.

The strike of the Cleveland iron workers has ended. They have decided to resume work at June prices.

Charles McCarthy, living on the North Side in Chicago, shot at his brother and killed his father, Jeremiah.

There were thirty-two deaths from small-pox in Montreal Sunday. These are three thousand cases in the city.

Sam Jones and S. W. Small, the "Old Bill" of the Atlanta Constitution, are holding revival meetings at St. Joseph.

Bert Daniel is in custody at Barnesville, Ohio, charged with drugging and outraging Miss Mary Pepper, an orphan girl.

ALL DANGER'S NOW PAST

AND THE CORN CROP OF '85 MAY BE CALLED A JIM DANDY.

Condition of the Crop in the Ten Prominent Corn-Raising States, Including a Table Showing the Probable Yield Compared with Last Year's Crop.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The corn crop of the United States having passed a critical stage, and whatever of danger menaced the cereal from frost blight being now ended, owing to the maturity of the grain, the Farmers' Review of this city, has called in reports from its 1,400 correspondents, giving the area and probable yield in every county in the ten leading corn-producing states, and has compiled from these reports an estimate of the approximate yield of the crop of 1885. These estimates have been based on a comparison with the yield of 1884; taking the figures of the agricultural bureau at Washington for the yield of last year. The report of the correspondents include not only the approximate actual acreage of 1885, but also the percentage of increase or decrease in acreage. This was done to approximate as closely as possible the actual output, the correctness of which method was demonstrated very fully in the estimate of the wheat crop on July 1. By this bureau, and which figures all the recognized statisticians, including the government bureau, have generally approved. In the comparison by states, the returns show that Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Missouri and Minnesota have a slight increase in acreage over 1884, and Wisconsin is the only state showing a decrease. But Minnesota and Wisconsin show a decrease in condition, and Missouri also shows a slight decrease. The other states all reveal an improvement and in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois the improvement is marked. This results in the following comparison by states of the probable yield in the ten states named:

STATE.	1884.	1885.
Ohio	Bushels 272,900,000	Bushels 272,900,000
Indiana	194,750,000	194,750,000
Iowa	214,140,000	214,140,000
Illinois	108,000,000	108,000,000
Missouri	175,400,000	175,400,000
Michigan	108,000,000	108,000,000
Minnesota	122,100,000	122,100,000
Wisconsin	20,000,000	20,000,000
Nebraska	20,000,000	20,000,000
Total bushels	1,277,000,000	1,277,000,000
Excess over last year	178,000,000	1,436,250,000

On the basis that the states and territories outside of the ten states named will produce about as much corn as they did last year, or 541,400,000 bushels, and this would seem to be assured from a study of the reports—it will give a total crop of 1,978,650,000 bushels, from which total it is safe to estimate that the yield will not vary in any appreciable degree either way.

CHICAGO'S LATEST MURDER.

Frankie Mitchell, a Mulatto Woman, Found Dead With Ugly Wounds.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The body of Frankie Mitchell, mulatto girl, was found dead at an early hour yesterday morning in her room at No. 561 South Clark street. Circumstances indicate that she was murdered, so far as the police have found no clue to her murderer. When her room door was broken open the interior was covered with blood, broken chairs and torn clothes. In the back part of her head was found a deep hole, which was filled with a blunt instrument or a gun shot wound. Her body was badly discolored.

When last seen alive the woman was on the street in company with some unknown persons and near her home. She did not have the least suspicion of what was about the police that she became embroiled in a dispute with her male associates, and that her death was the result.

An Italian who lives subject to the dead woman's home says that he heard no shouting or fighting the night, but is of the impression that if the woman had been killed in a fight he would have heard the noise which followed.

THE DAY HAS COME

And the Plug Hat Brigade Will Pour Into Cincinnati Fifty Hundred Enthusiastic Republicans.

"All aboard for Cincinnati!" This will be the cry at half past seven o'clock this morning, and fully fifteen hundred enthusiastic republicans will all try to jump on the first train, or rather first section, which will consist of seven or eight cars. The enthusiasm is unbounded, and the crowd that will pour into the Queen City from the Champion City will probably exceed that which increased the population of Indianapolis yesterday last fall.

Every arrangement has been made for the comfort of the passengers, and they may rest assured of getting a most enjoyable trip at the time advertised. On the streets you see nothing but plug hats, and hear nothing but "Are you going to Cincinnati?" and the reply, "Well, I should say I am; so is everybody."

The hat stores have been drained and still the demand goes on for the old white plug. There is no reason why every republican in Springfield should not go, as those who cannot afford the expense will be provided with a hat and ticket. Application should be made to the captain of the company of which you are a member, list of the names, which is being presented to the brigade by Capt. A. S. Bushnell, will be in the hands of the company captains at the wigwag this morning.

Several hundred tickets have been sold to ladies, and every preparation has been made for them. The ladies will leave at 1:15, and their train will get into Cincinnati with the main body, as all the trains will be a few miles out from the city and go in together.

If the people all along the line from here to Cincinnati know that the Plug Hat Brigade is about to make a raid on the Queen City, they will certainly find it out this morning, when twenty-five cars, beautifully decorated in red, white and blue bunting, and carrying fully fifteen hundred loyal republicans leave the C. C. & I. depot.

All day yesterday a committee on decoration worked faithfully, and did the work well. The decorating of twenty cars was completed, and five more will be decorated this morning in time for the second or third train. On the sides of each car are mottoes, covering appropriate inscriptions. On the rear end of the last car of each train will be hung two large bunting flags. This work has been beautifully done by the committee, and great credit is due them.

About twelve hundred tickets have been sold, and the number will run up to fifteen hundred or more before the last train pulls out.

Hon. John F. Locke, Hon. S. W. Durlinger, Auditor S. M. Hargis, County Clerk H. S. Blair, F. R. Bridgeman, W. H. Lohr and Fred Grille, all officers of the party, from London, came over last night wearing the white plugs. They will go down with the brigade this morning.

Three special trains, besides the regular, will be run down on the C. C. & I. to accommodate the crowds. The first train will leave at 7:30, and the others will follow as quickly as possible. Mr. Knight expects that trains will pull into Cincinnati within a few minutes of each other, so that those who leave on the last train will get to see the parade.

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD STORY.

How England and Germany Prevented an American-Japanese Commercial Treaty.

[From Morning Edition.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Post tomorrow will print an interview with Hon. John H. Bingham, ex-United States minister to Japan, in which Mr. Bingham is quoted as saying: "I tried to arrange a treaty of commerce between the United States and Japan seven years ago. The treaty was drawn, and it was the only decent commercial treaty that had ever been offered to Japan, but before it was signed the European powers heard of it. Germany and England sent their agents and their gunboats to Japan. The agents called upon the foreign minister there, and, pointing down to the harbor, remarked: 'Do you see those gunboats lying there? Well, by all the powers, these gunboats represent us. We forbid you to conclude any treaty with the United States of America until treaties have first been arranged with our governments. Thereafter, the foreign minister called upon me with the draft of the treaty I had proposed, but with another clause added, providing that this treaty shall not take effect until similar treaties have been entered into with European powers. I asked what the meaning of that was, and the minister, pointing to the ironclads in the harbor, said he was afraid to offend the European powers. Seven years have elapsed, and not one of the European powers who then interfered have proposed any such treaty as America and Japan were then asked to wait for. I steadfastly refused to join the European powers in their outrageous treatment of Japan. I believe that the policy of Washington, friendship with all nations, entangling alliances with none. I told to the president the story I now tell you, only not so fully. He approved of my conduct all through, and is going to continue the policy of George Washington."

OPENLY BREAKING THE LAW.

The New Mexican Syndicate Holding Land in Violation of the Homestead Law.

[From Morning Edition.]

ALBUQUERQUE, Sept. 27.—A special to the News from Dallas says: Agent Leman, who arrived here today from Las Vegas, reports that in a section of country between Midland and Tatum, a distance of 112 miles, and one hundred thousand head of cattle are held in quarantine by the New Mexican syndicate, who hold public lands in evasion of the federal homestead law. Several conflicts with the loss of six lives have taken place within the past two weeks in the Delaware, Black, Little and Big Canyon regions of New Mexico, none of which have gained publicity in the papers. An appeal will be made to the federal government by the stockmen and bona fide applicants for homesteads against the lawless action of the New Mexican organization, an investigation of whose title will be demanded. The school lands of Texas, on which a large number of cattle graze, are entirely barren of verdure and are being ruined by the stockmen. The stockmen are anxious for an early treaty, which will compel raising the quarantine against Texas cattle and enable them to drive to winter quarters in New Mexico, and Arizona, whence they will drive to the northwestern territories in the spring. The suffering stockmen claim that the New Mexican syndicate is endeavoring to force Texas cattle into starvation with the belief that if successful they can purchase them for half their value, while New Mexican cattle in the meantime will advance in price.

SNYDER IN A RUDOX.

The Old Horse Recovered From "Doc" Campbell's Stable Last Night.

[From Morning Edition.]

Valentine Snyder last night behind the bars at the county jail, and the police say that the case against him for horse stealing is getting stronger every day. A written statement was made by Mrs. Barbara Ullery, to whom the horse belonged, and turned over to the police, in which she says that the horse was her property; that it was taken by Snyder, and that it was taken without her consent. Last night, Wallace, proprietor of the American house, who is a friend of Mrs. Ullery's, and has interested himself in her behalf in this case, went to "Doc" Campbell's stable, and agreed to pay the charges if Campbell would let him have the horse. This he refused to do, and it required Mrs. Snyder's services to bring him to terms. It is said that by law no charges could have been collected by Campbell, as he hired the horse out yesterday to other parties. Snyder's examination will take place tomorrow afternoon.

GORED BY A SAVAGE BULL.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Mrs. Mack Lathrop was driving a pair of bulls to plow yesterday morning when she met a neighbor named Mrs. McCourt. As they were conversing, one of the bulls, probably attracted by the bright color of Mrs. McCourt's clothing, assumed a playful mood, and, without any warning, leaped at a most frightful manner, the infuriated animal then attempted to butt the neighbor and Mrs. Lathrop, who tried to ward off the blow, received a severe thrust in the abdomen which completely dazed her.

WHAT CAUSE MURDER'S RAW FIRE.

TRAVERS, Dak., Sept. 27.—The most destructive prairie fire ever witnessed in this community occurred yesterday. A man named Minder, living in Lake township, set fire to some straw. A strong wind blew from the side, and the flames were beyond his control, traveling northward with fearful celerity. The flames consumed everything within reach, including houses, barns, hay, grain and farming machinery. It is estimated that a thousand tons of hay were destroyed.

CREMATION WITHOUT A CREMATORY.

A cremation is said to have taken place at Yellow Springs Thursday afternoon in the burial of Mrs. Eveline Gates. Her desire was to be cremated, but, having no crematory, she adopted a novel way of having her remains buried, or what she termed a "second cremation." A box was made in coffin shape, with slats nailed along the sides, leaving openings about three inches between them. The body was placed in this box and covered over with a sheet, and put in the grave without any box. When lowered in the grave the lid was removed, and a basket of lashed straw placed upon the body, then dirt was packed in all around the box before the grave was filled up. Her idea was that the time would consume her body almost as soon as the process of cremation. The body was disposed of according to her express desire, and several days before her death, her novel coffin being made according to her orders two days before that time.

A couple of fellows had a fight last night at the corner of Main and Fifth streets. They escaped before the police could be summoned. Nobody hurt.

SWELL OPIUM SMOKERS.

MANY FROM THE CREAM OF BOSTON SOCIETY FOUND INDULGING.

Revelations of a Fashionable Set, and the Elegance, Exclusiveness and Expense of Yielding to It—Specimen Scenes and Incidents in the Discretions.

Boston, Sept. 27.—In spite of the determined war on opium smoking made by the police, since the new law prohibiting the sale or use of the drug for smoking went into operation, the vicious habit has steadily increased in Boston. There are to-day, beside the disreputable dives where Chinamen gather, no less than six palatial resorts in this city, patronized by fashionable youths who "hit the pipe," and frequently by young women moving in the highest circles of society. The Globe today printed a five-column expose of opium smoking in Boston, the article not being an imaginary romance, but the recital of actual facts gathered by a reporter who spent ten whole nights in opium dens, and who writes literally what he saw. Under the present strict law it would have been impossible for him to gain admission to these places had he not been introduced by a confirmed opium fiend, a young graduate of the Harvard Medical School, who is known in every opium joint in Boston.

The revelations made in the article started the sober Bostonians, who had no idea how prevalent the vice was. The newspaper has a list of over 250 prominent patrons of opium joints, the publication of which would cause consternation in society. Some of the joints are fitted up with princely luxury. One in Chander street is described as the most richly and most completely furnished in the city. The "upper ten" can get in, and only by the payment of large admission fees.

RELEVANCE OF THE DENY.

"I've been to many a smoking party there," the "fiend" told the reporter. "They were very sober, and brought out some of the best girls in Boston. People would say if they knew the number of tony society women who smoke opium. The rooms there were elegantly furnished. The walls were lined with beautiful paintings, and when you lay on the rich rugs and smoked and gazed around, it seemed like Paradise. This place is to be removed to still larger and more elegant apartments on Hayward Place, and the club rooms will be opened in two weeks with an ultra-fashionable smoking party, admission free."

In an elegant den at 86 Court street, the reporter saw, one night this week, two girls sleeping as peacefully as if in their beds at home. One was a beauty of a royal type. The dark rich olive of the brunette was heightened by the mild results of her disposition. The other was a girl of a more delicate type, with long, wavy hair, and a pale complexion. They were both past-conscious pipe smokers, and the long, bamboo pipe was pressed against her breast. Every feature bespoke a lady. Her companion lay beside her, with her arms clasped, and a sweet smile, and the pale, and looked that was on